

PRESIDENT SARKIS' APPEAL

Beirut. Elias Sarkis, President of the Lebanese Republic, addressed the heads of state and government of all countries friendly to Lebanon, urging them to take immediate measures to prevent the destruction of West Beirut. The appeal of the Lebanese president was provoked by the real threat of an Israeli invasion forces' assault on the Lebanese capital with the aim of the complete physical annihilation of the Palestinian resistance movement and the National Patriotic Forces of Lebanon.

Socialist International condemns Israeli aggression

Bonn. The Socialist International condemns the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. It demands the observance and exercise of the rights of the Arab people of Palestine as a prerequisite to a peaceful settlement in the Middle East. A statement to this effect was made in Bonn by Chairman of the Socialist International Willy Brandt. He stressed that

Israel should also consider the need of drawing the national political leadership of the Palestinian people into participation in such a settlement.

Willy Brandt said that the Socialist International is deeply concerned about the situation which has emerged as a result of Israel's actions in Lebanon.

Bulgarian-Greek talks: close positions

Sofia. Bulgaria and Greece are ready to support all efforts aimed at furthering the process of détente, ending the arms race, encouraging disarmament, strengthening of peace and security and the elimination of hotbeds of tension. This was expressed in the joint communiqué issued here after Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandréou's visit to the People's Republic of Bulgaria and his talks with the Chairman of the State Council of the PRB Todor Zhivkov.

The two sides condemned Israel's aggression against Lebanon and declared the necessity of immediate withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lebanese territory.

It was noted during the talks that the initiative of turning the Balkans into a nuclear-free zone is in the interests of all the Balkan peoples, contributing to a healthier international climate and the gradual transformation of Europe into a continent free from nuclear arms.

NATO'S PLANS FOR SPAIN

New York. The American magazine "Aviation Week and Space Technology" reports about plans to conclude a US-Spanish agreement in the near future to extend the use of bases in Spain by American forces. Moreover, it is planned to set up a testing range where NATO air forces will conduct bombing raids and artillery practice.

Another plan is to achieve a complete integration of the Spanish armed forces within NATO.

Towards this end, says the magazine, Spain's NATO allies want to accelerate the modernization of Spanish armed forces.

The United States intends to supply Spain with F-16 fighter-bombers and France will deliver Mirage-2000-B jets.

Such intense NATO efforts to build up Spain's military potential are explained by the aggressive aspirations of NATO strategists. As noted in the report of the North Atlantic Assembly, Spain's geographical position between the Mediterranean and the Atlantic Ocean would be useful for establishing greater control over the South Atlantic and the Western Mediterranean.



Manipulated by Washington.

Photomontage by Yuri Ivanov

A meeting in Belgrade

Belgrade. A CPSU delegation led by Vasily Kuznetsov, Alternate Member of the CPSU Central Committee Politbureau and First Deputy Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, which is attending the 12th Congress of the Union of Communists of Yugoslavia, has met with Peler Stambolić, Chairman of the Presidium of the SFRY. During the friendly discussion which took place, the parties exchanged views on matters of mutual interest.

The government has decided to introduce a number of changes into the country's constitution, under which Mauritius will become a republic, while now the British Queen will be considered the official head of state.

George Schultz gets State Secretary job

Washington. President Reagan has appointed George Schultz as new US Secretary of State to replace outgoing Alexander Haig. Schultz is president of the Haig Corporation and former Secretary of the Treasury under the Nixon administration. US TV network analysts emphasize his close ties with Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger. In his statement Alexander Haig explained the move, citing differences within the administration on foreign policy matters, which had surfaced in recent months.

King Hussein thanks USSR for support of Arab cause

(Continued from page 1)

Both sides expressed their satisfaction with the state of relations between the Soviet Union and Jordan and their desire for the further development of bilateral ties.

The King of Jordan has been on a tour of the USSR, including visits to the Crimea and Leningrad.

MAURITIUS TO BECOME A REPUBLIC

Port Louis. The government of Mauritius, headed by Prime Minister Anerood Jugnauth, has presented a general programme for consideration by the first session of the newly formed legislature.

The government has decided to introduce a number of changes into the country's constitution, under which Mauritius will become a republic, while now the British Queen will be considered the official head of state.

VATICAN BANK INVOLVED IN SCANDAL

Rome. France-Press — TASS. The Vatican bank, the Institute for Religious Affairs, is involved in the dramatic affairs of the banker, Roberto Calvi, President of Banco Ambrosiano, Italy's largest privately-owned financial institution. Calvi was recently killed in London. It has been disclosed that the Institute for Religious Affairs had large accounts with his bank, while the Institute's President, American Cardinal Paul C. Marcinkus, maintained "friendly relations" with R. Calvi, whom an Italian court has accused of financial irregularities.

For the first time, the Institute for Religious Affairs kept the news in the 70s after the collapse of the financial empire of Michele Sindona, a banker with close ties to the Mafia and the CIA. Found guilty of financial machinations, Sindona was sentenced to 25 years in prison.

It has now become clear that included among the biggest bank accounts of Calvi's bank was not only M. Sindona, but also R. Calvi, another big-time con man who, it was established in court, carried out large-scale operations to "take large sums of money out of the country."

The scandal is further complicated by the fact that Calvi was a member of the P2 secret society, a right-wing group in Italy.

NATO'S ANALYSIS OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS WAR

Brussels. Reports coming from NATO headquarters say that this aggressive bloc is busy analyzing the use of new arms by Great Britain in the Anglo-Argentine conflict over the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) with relation to its doctrines of warfare.

In this respect a NATO spokesman said that the war "had provided more useful information than dozens of war games and exercises". The organization's military experts note with satisfaction that the waters of the South Atlantic and those of the Falklands shores proved a good testing ground for the newest British and American missiles of various classes as well as for updated landing ships, and anti-aircraft complexes.

It is emphasized in NATO headquarters that such hostilities which provide experience in command and electronic reconnaissance in far-off regions of the globe are of special value for NATO.

FACTS and EVENTS

© NATO weapons are being used against the Palestinians, declared those taking part in a mass demonstration in Switzerland staged on the initiative of local committees for peace, defense and disarmament.

© The Congress of Deputies of the Spanish Parliament has passed a bill granting autonomy to Castile-La Mancha. This vast and sparsely populated area can now take independent decisions in such matters as administration of justice, health, education, maintenance of law and order, and collecting local taxes.

© The Anti-Fascist Resistance Alliance has declared that in their attempts to regain lost privileges, right-wing reactionary forces are pushing Portugal towards economic disaster, subverting democratic government institutions, and attempting to return the country to the black days of fascist rule. The Alliance stresses the need for the right-wing coalition government to resign and for early parliamentary elections to be held.

U.S. BUDGET: 103,900 MILLION DOLLAR DEFICIT

Washington. The US Senate has followed the House of Representatives in approving the 1983 fiscal draft Federal budget in its original version. Budget expenditure amounts to 770,000 million dollars with a deficit of 103,900 million, an all-time record.

Arms expenditure is planned to reach an astronomical 263,000 million dollars and to finance military programmes another 12,000 million will be taken from social programmes for health care, education and for aid to the poor, disabled, aged and the unemployed. Also envisaged is an increase in taxes totalling 21,000 million dollars.

The draft budget mirrors America's acute current financial and economic troubles and is evidence that Washington intends to continue its militaristic policy of confrontation in the world, stepping up its drive against the working people for the sake of corporate profits.



Rough estimates say that there are more than 50 million firearms in the possession of private American citizens. As a result, last year, nearly 11 thousand people were murdered, while over the past 20 years the number of armed robberies has increased four times, says "Newsweek" magazine. The guns on display in the photograph were confiscated from private individuals in Chicago.

Photo from the "US News and World Report" magazine.

FBI'S ANTI-JAPANESE PROVOCATION

Washington. The US Justice Department has accused 18 employees working for the Japanese Hitachi and Mitsubishi corporations of industrial espionage. It is said that the 18 people in question stole secrets from American electronic firms. Six have already been arrested by FBI agents in California, and warrants have been issued for the arrest of the others who are now in Japan.

These arrests crown the FBI's "secret operation" begun last November. FBI agents prised as IBM employees and enticed the staff of Japanese firms to crime by offering them "industrial secrets" at reduced prices. The FBI

play appears to have worked, for about 650,000 dollars were handed over for faked secret IBM documents and drawings.

It is considered here that this unseemly provocation was undertaken by the American administration in order to undermine the integrity of the Japanese companies which do better than the American monopolies even on the US domestic market. Another factor is of importance: the US authorities are going all out to convince the Americans of the need to expand the secret services which, it is said, "vigorously stand guard over American national interests".

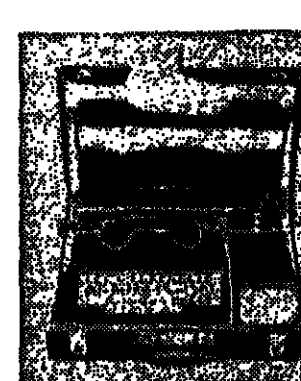
Science and technology

POINT REPAIR MACHINE

A new machine for repairing railway points has been invented in Austria. Taking up a 28-metre point section of track is no problem with this machine which is equipped with a bridge crane. The crane, which provides the frame for the machine rests on two-axle carriages. It can travel at speeds of up to 80 kilometres per hour, or, if powered by its own engine, at 20 kilometres per hour.

The machine is equipped with two caterpillar trolleys which enable it to move even without rails.

ALWAYS IN TOUCH



A New York-based American firm which specializes in the manufacture of sophisticated instruments has designed a new gadget. It consists of an attaché case, and, as the photo from the "Newsweek" magazine shows, it has a telephone, a computer and a television screen. The owner types a message he wants to convey on the type-writer and the text is immediately encoded and transmitted to the addressee, whose machine decodes the message with its computer. Info sound signal or info a television image.

PROTECTIVE SUIT FOR WORKERS ON OIL PLATFORMS

Norwegian designers have invented a suit for marine oil platform workers, which offers good protection against fire and adequate buoyancy. It also enables the wearer to stay in icy water for 15 hours. The suit is made from fire-resistant material with plastic foam inserts and has a zipped underlining, writes the "Newsweek" magazine.

COCONUT ENGINE

The University of the Philippines carried out a successful test on a one-cylinder air-cooled engine which runs on coconut oil. Coconut oil would appear to be an ideal fuel for the Philippines which is one of the world's largest producers of this fruit.

OF INTEREST

Woe from wit—20th century style

It took a few months for a French gang of thieves to prepare for a heist in a clothes factory in the city of Lille. Not only were they going to help themselves to money from the factory, they also meant to make off with a few truckloads of goods. Billion-dollar pointment, however, awaited them. They were unable to blow open even one safe and, when they eventually made it in the ready-made clothes warehouse, they found that the only safe "on offer" was prison clothing.

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

DOCTRINE OF INTERFERENCE

Having proclaimed in his speech in London a "crusade against communism", President Reagan of the United States has formulated a sort of doctrine of interference into the domestic affairs of other countries whose social system is not to the liking of the present American administration, writes PRAVDA's political observer Gueorgi Zhukov. He supported the doctrine with hypocritical allegations to the effect that the United States, which has assumed the role of boss of the entire world, is bent on spreading freedom throughout the globe. With his very next words, however, Reagan betrayed the genuine content of his doctrine by giving as an example of freedom-fighters the murderers who are being kept in power thanks to American aid in El Salvador, a country which is at present being drowned in blood bath.

As we all remember, the Americans signed the Final Act of the Helsinki Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, a document in which the member states committed themselves to refrain from interference into each other's affairs. What is this significant worth in the light of the newly-declared doctrine of interference into the affairs of any state which the United States does not like?

WHAT'S BEHIND TOKYO'S ANTI-SOVIETISM?

The proclamation of the "day of the northern territories" in Japan spelling out Japanese claims to the islands of the Small Kuril Range is yet another step in the anti-Soviet policy being pursued by ruling circles in Japan, argues IZVESTIYA analyst V. Krotov.

The rationale behind such a policy is best explained, Krotov contends, by the reports leaked to the press of the so-called Z. Suzuki memorandum, in which the prime minister sets out the government's short and long-term objectives, hiding behind the myth of the "Soviet threat". Not only does the memorandum repeat the Japanese territorial claims to the USSR, it also calls for the seizure of the "northern territories".

The Japanese government also makes use of anti-Sovietism for tactical purposes, Krotov points out. It is known that for many years now Japanese-American relations have been overshadowed by serious economic and trade tensions. As before, Tokyo seeks to make up for its intransigence by a show of loyalty to the anti-Soviet line pursued by Washington and to the NATO policy of confrontation with the USSR.

WASHINGTON'S DUAL FALSIFICATION

A dispatch falsified by Bismarck in his time activated the Franco-Prussian war, writes Vasily Kobyshev in the LITERATURNAYA GAZETA newspaper. Everyone knows that the falsehoods about the incident in the Tonkin bay cost the USA a ten-year dirty war in which millions of Indochinese citizens were killed.

Today they are playing for higher stakes, Kobyshev emphasizes. Falsifications of the level of the leadership of a nation like the USA, of which the Reagan UN address is proof, confronts the peoples with a threat of unprecedented proportions. The assertion that the USSR can "use its superiority in conventional arms in Europe" is a dual falsification, the article contends.

First, all the general headquarters are perfectly aware that there is no such thing as "superiority" but there is a rough military parity between the Warsaw Treaty and NATO, including in conventional arms. Second, Washington and other NATO capitals are aware, too, that the Soviet Union is ready, given reciprocity from the other side, to immediately pledge not to be the first to use not just nuclear but also conventional weapons, the article stresses.

CHEMICAL THREAT BEHIND A HAZE OF LIES

At present, the United States possesses a highly powerful and up-to-date arsenal of chemical weapons, writes O. Mikhailov in the NEW TIMES weekly. The stocks of chemical weapons accumulated by the United States are enough to kill the entire population of our planet four times over. Yet, the American government does not think this is enough. It intends to increase by another two million units the number of the chemical ammunition rounds. In stock and binary chemical toxic agents by 30 thousand tonnes.

Why has American administration decided on such a hasty build-up of its chemical armory? The Pentagon has announced quite openly that the United States should constantly threaten the Soviet Union with chemical and germ warfare. In effect, these types of weapons can only be used for offensive purposes. The super-scale provision of the American army with these weapons and their deployment in Western Europe are not intended to defend the Europeans as the Pentagon would have us believe.

CHOPPER BUILDS RAILWAY

The GDR engineers have designed a new method of building railways in which helicopters are used to assemble the electric-traction network and to support, transport and current-carrying cables at the same time. It only takes a helicopter six minutes to put up a pylon. The assemblers make wide use of movable assembly complexes, including a shunting engine, a cable-carrying flat truck, and a hand trolley-car. In five hours this team can put three kilometers of electric-traction network in place.

VIEWPOINT

Eduard RYABTSEV

American-Israeli crime in the Middle East

When Ronald Reagan told the UN General Assembly that peace-loving nations should outlaw aggression he was certainly not referring Israel. For the American president, it would seem, the policy of genocide being perpetrated by the Begin cabinet on the Palestine and Lebanese Arabs is quite a "legitimate business".

As is known, American president's concept of combatting "international terrorism" amounted to a death sentence passed on the Palestine resistance movement. In this way he automatically denied several millions of Palestinians not only the right to freedom, but also, and more important, the right to live. This is why, in my view, the president takes credit for the Israeli aggression in Lebanon. The Israeli occupation forces, which have now taken over one-third of that country, carry out massive round-ups and literally

hunt down unarmed Palestinian residents over the territory they have occupied.

To make it easier to take aim at them, the Israeli troops have ordered all Palestinians to sew white crosses on their backs; a similar method was used by the Nazis who forced the Jews in concentration camps to wear the star of David on their chests.

Austrian Premier F. Kreisky's statement that the Tel Aviv government is "anti-Semitic" is no exaggeration.

US Secretary of State Alexander Haig was modest enough to describe as moderate his administration's position on Tel Aviv's aggression in Lebanon. What in fact it added up to was an attempt to resist efforts by the international community to put an immediate stop to the Israeli blood-stained terror and vandalism in that land.

The Reagan administration gave unqualified support to its



Palestinians remain alive the easier it will be to dash their hopes of freedom and their dream of creating an independent state of their own.

According to "Washington Post", during Ronald Reagan's spell in office Americans have apparently got used to people in El Salvador, Namibia, Iraq, Iran, Angola, Afghanistan and, finally, the Palestinians and the Lebanese being killed by the thousand. Washington sees this as a natural process vital for American foreign policy, which makes use of armed force and political terror to introduce the doctrine of US "vital interests" to areas after areas of the globe.

Today the Palestine and Lebanese Arabs are paying heavily for this doctrine. It is not only the Begin government which must answer for the crimes in Lebanon, the Israeli aggression was overtly financed by Washington, which gave it the green light by providing the occupiers with its unreserved support and backing up their crimes in Lebanon. Thus the Reagan administration is an active accomplice in Tel Aviv's bloody orgy in Lebanon. Not surprisingly, there is a growing wave of protest worldwide against the American-Israeli aggression, being supported by the Arab people.

Washington is not responsible for the finishing of this people, as are the Israeli rulers in Tel Aviv.

Here, too, the Israeli racist logic is at work. It can be summarized as follows: the fewer

Round the Soviet Union

THE AGRONOMISTS OF ALMA-ATA HAVE UNDERTAKEN TO CONTROL THE DEVELOPMENT OF VALUABLE FOOD WHEATS IN THE EXPANSION OF STEPPELAND BETWEEN THE URAL AND IRYSH RIVERS. The "flying laboratory" of the Kazakh hydrometeorological research institute started making aerial photographs of these largest grain areas of the country. This method will allow to evaluate their condition and introduce necessary corrections into the crop care.

THE FIRST CARS AND LORRIES HAVE CROSSED THE NEW BRIDGE WHICH HAS BEEN BUILT OVER A MOUNTAIN RIVER. THE KOSHKARCHAI, ALONG ONE OF THE BUSIEST MOTORWAYS LINKING KIROVOBAD AND KAZAKH, IN AZERBAIJAN. The bridge has considerably shortened the route between these two points and has relieved the load on by-passes. Nearly two thousand kilometers of motorways, several bridges and other engineering projects have been built from scratch or repaired in the Azerbaijan Republic over the past few years. Most of the work has been carried out in the countryside, and thus road communications between farms and cities have been improved.

A NEW MEDICINE HAS BEEN ADDED TO THE USED AT THE RESORTS OF LAKE ISYK-KUL IN KIRGHIZIA. Animal breeders from mountain farms have begun to deliver fermented mare's milk (koumiss) or the "balm of a thousand herbs", as it is called in the East, to local sanatoria, rest homes and boarding houses. In 1982 more than 50 koumiss farms, their Alpine meadows rich in different herbs, will be set up in the Isyk-Kul region. Over the past few years, there have been considerable increases in the number of milk mares. This should ensure a supply of more than two thousand tonnes of medicinal milk.

FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

ARMENIAN ECONOMY ON THE UP-AND-UP

For over six decades now the Armenian economy has been making great strides as an element in the country's single economic complex, writes G. Sagoyan, deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers and Chairman of the State Planning Committee of the Armenian SSR, in the *PLANOVOYE KHOZYAYSTVO* magazine.

The republic specializes in the manufacture of non-ferrous metallurgy products, and in the instrument-making, chemical, electric engineering, textile and knitwear, wine, cognac and canning industries.

The expansion of industry in Armenia proceeded hand-in-hand with concentration on the development of labour and material-intensive industries, this being one of the main trends in regional economic policy. One striking testimony of the radical change that has overtaken the economy and culture of Armenia is the steady expansion of the republic's links with other Union republics and foreign countries, Sagoyan continues. While in the 60s the republic imported more goods than it exported, from 1973 on the situation began to change. The republic, which occupies 0.1 per cent of USSR territory and accounts for one per cent of its population, now sends its products to all Union republics and regions of the Soviet Union and exports over 150 different types of industrial goods to upwards of 70 countries. The Russian Federation (the Central North Caucasian and West Siberia regions), the Ukraine and the Transcaucasian republics maintain particularly close links with Armenia, Sagoyan says.

HOW TO MAKE USE OF HUMAN POTENTIAL

Scientists have dreamed for a long time of discovering the latent potential of the human body and of ways of using it to the best advantage. This problem is being studied by the Laboratory of Man's Reserve Capacities at the All-Union Research Institute of Physical Culture, writes *PRAYDA*.

Anthropopsychology is a science which studies man's reserve potential in conditions of maximum physical, psycho and mental strain and also the universal laws

SOLAR ENERGY AT WORK

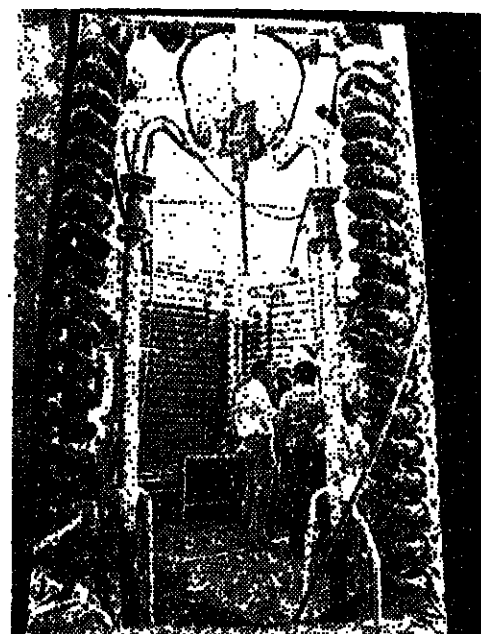
Today, when the world is in the throes of an energy crisis, the search for alternative sources of energy continues on an ever increasing scale. Specialists believe that one such alternative source of energy might well be the Sun. The first Soviet solar power station is going up near the town of Kerch, in the Crimea. Although it is rated at a modest five thousand kilowatts, it will serve as an experimental station to test all possible ways of converting solar energy into electricity on an industrial scale.

Soviet scientists have also designed a 300 thousand kilowatt solar station capable of generating up to 600 million kilowatt-hours of electricity a year, thus saving nearly 200 thousand tonnes of conventional fuel.

However, as yet these stations are unable to compete with their more traditional counterparts. Today, indeed, it may be more feasible to have combined solar installations.

In Uzbekistan, for instance, it is planned to build a large solar and thermal station to generate electricity and accumulate heat for different technological operations.

In the Central Asian republics solar energy



is used to heat homes and to pump and desalinate water, as well as for many other jobs. This solar plant has been built to grow chlorella, a good fodder for cattle, especially in winter when the grazing grounds, poor as they are, are covered with snow.

How many users to a computer?

A special information service recently set up in six cities of the Ukraine, enables better use to be made of each computer. It provides immediate information on the whereabouts of a free computer.

The service is used in the first place by enterprises and organizations whose volume of work does not justify the purchase of a computer of their own. Instead they make use of those owned by larger establishments. As a result, the amount of time any particular computer stands idle has been reduced by almost half.

Other cities, including republican capitals, have followed the example set by the Ukrainians.

FORESTS GROWN FROM DESERTS

Paldaysz (useless land) — the Kazakh name for expanses of salt desert — can be made to contribute in no small way to the national economy. This has been proved by foresters of the Seven Rivers region who, helped by scientists from the Kazakh agricultural institute, first grew trees for commercial use on these lands — accelerated giants as high as a six-storey building.

Each hectare of land, where before only wormwood was to be seen, now yields over one thousand cubic metres of timber, which only took 16 years to grow.

The secret of these growth rates which are high even by productivity standards for every fertile land, lies in the choice of tree, the turanga-poplar hybrid which has only been pre-

served in certain areas of the Kazakhstan south.

This species of tree, a descendant of the saline soil poplar, survives arid winds, 40°C heat, and high salt concentration in the soil and in subsoil waters. The hybrid, which does not require artificial watering, has powerful trunks which grow by 4 to 5 centimetres in diameter each year. Its wood can be used for farm buildings, and to make musical instruments as well as fuel.

This spring tens of thousands of these "green fast-growers" were planted as wind breakers and in groves for commercial use on the barren land masses between the Syr-Darya and Ili rivers. Large consignments of the tree were sent to Kirghizia and other republics.

PLANES OVER THE SANDS

People living in the village of Kyzan where a new airfield for local flights has been opened can now go shopping in the city and return the same day.

The vast expanse of the Mugyshtak desert becomes far more accessible every year. Planes fly in fresh fruit and vegetables for the cattle-breeters, and workers in the oil fields. Helicopters superceded have replaced the long-distance highways to rigs, lost among the saline marshes.

The shepherds in the highland pastures no longer, as AN-2 biplanes act regularly landings on natural runways, bringing in groups of performers, lecturers and students with their produce.

During the current five-year period local airfields will be connected with larger air districts centers for flights to any part of the country.

Carbonic acid from local boilers to hothouses

Carbonic acid has long been used as a fertilizer in hothouses. It was either delivered in pressurized cylinders, or in the form of "dry ice" or produced on site using generators in which chemical gas is burned. The first two options are rather costly, while the latter can lead to overheating, especially in the summer, and to the appearance of pollutants.

The new system employed at the Pushcha Vuditsa farm, near Kiev, uses carbonic acid extracted from the outgoing gases of the local boiler and conveyed via pipes to the hothouses. These gases contain about 10 per cent of carbonic acid. Purification is performed by an installation developed by Ukrainian scientists.

The new system provides for an optimal environment in the hothouse and needs no manual labour. A system capable of providing 12 hectares of hothouses with carbonic acid has paid off in less than a month. It has saved 500 thousand rubles a year.

NEW ENCYCLOPAEDIC REFERENCE BOOK

"The USSR", an encyclopaedic reference book, is to be published in commemoration of two important anniversaries in the life of the Soviet people—the 60th anniversary of the formation of the USSR and the 65th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution. The publishers will be "Sovetskaya Enciklopediya". Among the contributors are scientists, public figures and statesmen as well as representatives of literature and the arts. The articles devoted to our country's glorious past, to its natural wealth and to the culture of its peoples as well as the large number of illustrations provide an impressive picture of present-day life in the USSR. The main emphasis in the encyclopaedia will be on the building of developed socialism in the USSR and the implementation of the decisions of Party congresses.

Wild boar returns to its old hunting-ground

Zoologists claim that the wild boar used to live quite happily beyond the Urals in Siberia. Why it has not survived there is difficult to say. It is also a known fact that boars feed perfectly at home in the northern part of the Moscow Region which has a similar climate and habitat to the area around Omsk. The people of Omsk, therefore, have decided to re-introduce the boar to their side of the Urals.

At the request of the Omsk Region hunting society, a batch of wild boar caught in the Zatonkovo reserve, was brought to Siberia earlier this year. At first they were kept in open cages and fed so that they would survive the harsh winter. Recently they were released in the forests of the Muravskoye and Tara Districts. It appears they have taken well to their new habitat.

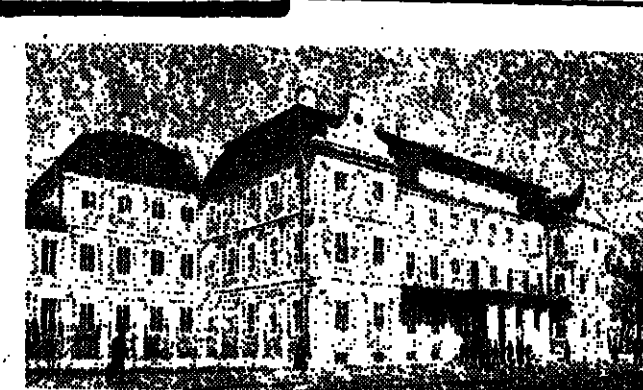
RUSSIAN DOLLS FROM SEMYONOV



Souvenirs produced by the Semyonov souvenir makers, in the Gorky Region, are popular both in the country and abroad. The fame of the Semyonov dolls, made in 25 countries, goes back a long way. Semyonov craftsmen handed down the secrets of their trade from generation to generation. They make wooden dolls, souvenir samovars, pyramids, as well as unusual birds and beasts. An 80-piece Russian doll (matryoshka) was made for international exhibitions.

In the photo: an 18-piece set of Russian dolls.

Places to visit



MENSHIKOV'S PALACE

The Menshikov Palace, on Vasilyevsky Island in Leningrad, is one of the few remaining buildings in our country dating back to the first quarter of the 18th century. Menshikov, a self-made man, was to become Peter the Great's closest associate.

The palace was begun in August 1710 at the time of the Northern War, but was considerably expanded later, after 1714 when Peter designated Vasilyevsky Island as the centre of Russia's fast-growing new capital of Petersburg.

From the 1730s the palace housed Russia's first establish-

ment of higher learning, the Cadets Corps, which turned out many outstanding figures of the 18th and 19th centuries, for instance, the commanders Rumyantsev-Zadunavsky and Suvorov, the playwright and poet Sumarokov, the first Russian actor Volkov and the Decembrist and poet Rylov.

The palace, which has recently been opened to the public as a branch of the Hermitage Museum, now houses objects — paintings, sculpture, engravings, furniture, etc.—relating to Russia of the late 17th and first third of the 18th centuries.

Most come from the Hermitage collections and some belonged to Menshikov himself.



Computers doing health service

A computer control system used at the Ukrainian Mikropribor Instrument makers in Lvov has now been effectively used by local health services. In addition to its other duties it has registered the workers having a tendency to catch cold.

The computer processes the results of prophylactic check-ups and submits them to physicians and the management.

An overall health protection effort undertaken at the factory brings good results. No cases of occupational disease or industrial accident have been recorded at Mikropribor over the recent years.

Science and technology

SEEDS IN POLYMER CAPSULES

The Institute of Physics and Chemistry of Polymers at the Uzbek Academy of Sciences has invented a new method for accelerating the growth of young cotton plants and for improving their protection from disease and cold weather. Cotton seeds are covered with a special compound containing biostimulating substances. Last year, seeds "clad" in polymer film were sown in low-fertility soils. Nevertheless, the raw cotton yield obtained was three tonnes per hectare. Tests have confirmed the scientists' belief that this new method of sowing cotton can raise cotton yields by 15 to 30 per cent.

STEEL MILLS IN TIEN-SHAN MOUNTAINS

Kirghiz historians now have an idea of what furnace shops may have looked like, which ceased operating a thousand years ago. In the flood-plain valley of the River Buz-Terek in the Tien-Shan Mountains, archaeologists discovered the remains of a smelter which existed in the 9th and 10th centuries.

The furnaces were set up in the middle of a juniper forest. This is hardly a coincidence for the fatty trunk of this juniper tree transformed into charcoal served as fuel for the furnaces. The steel workers of days gone by gathered ore in the valley of the Naryn River where magnetite, out of which iron used to be smelted, is still to be found.

It would appear that the furnaces were abandoned in haste. For instance, some of them were still full of metal, while from others, the iron had dripped onto the earth. Various implements — hammers, chisels and wedges — were also found.

ELECTRONIC CRYSTALS' ENIGMAS

Electronic crystalline structures were grown on the surface of liquid helium at the Physical Engineering Institute of Low Temperatures at the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences. One must have unusually strong imagination to visualize them.

The main distinction of the new crystals is that they are two-dimensional: they have length and width, but no height. They look like a fine cellular net.

These unusual physical objects are to be found in the laboratory only, since special conditions are required for their formation. Scientists believe that such electron systems exist in outer space — in the stellar cores of the white dwarf type, where matter is compressed to tremendous density.

RARE MANUSCRIPT

A manuscript dated 833 according to the Hijra calendar (1238 A.D.) has come into the possession of the Institute of Oriental Studies at the Uzbek Academy of Sciences. It is written in Persian and belonged to the 19th century book collector, Haji Mohammad Parsa, who was born in Bukhara. Parsa's grandfather and great-grandfather were priests and evidently also collected books and manuscripts.

The manuscript, consisting of 135 sheets, contains astronomical observations based upon Ptolemy's geocentric system, as well as the works of al-Biruni. It has been established that 1238 was the date that the treatise was recopied, while the original version was considerably older than this.

This rare manuscript is particularly interesting for its diagrams and drawings of the astronomical quadrant — an instrument of for determining the coordinates of celestial bodies, which differs from the one used in al-Biruni's time.

It will be entered into the current volume of "Collected Oriental Manuscripts" of the Uzbek Academy of Sciences to be published by the institute.

VIEWPOINT

Soviet ships call at 1,200 ports in 124 countries

Soviet ships are always busy, as this country's sales are worth over a 100,000 million rubles, said *Fimof GIZHENKO*, USSR Minister of Merchant Marine, addressing a press conference in Moscow, highlighting the development of marine transport in this country in the 11th five-year plan.

Today, cargo ships flying the Soviet flag call at 1,200 ports in 124 countries carrying more than 230 million tonnes of cargo every year, the minister said. More than 65 million tonnes of this amount is transported in coastwise operations. As of January 1, 1982, the 16 Soviet shipping companies had 1,743 ships with an overall dead weight of 11.7 million tonnes. Nearly 80 per cent of this tonnage consists of tankers, some 35 per cent of tankers, and the remaining five or so per cent of combined vessels. The Soviet merchant navy is expanding in order to meet the country's requirements. Atomic ice-breakers, for instance, now enable convoys of ships to cross the Arctic sea, between the port of Murmansk in the west and ports on the Yenisei River in Siberia, all the year round. The "Lentil", the world's first atomic ice-breaker has been in operation for over 20 years. The "Arktika" and "Sibir" the two most powerful (75,000 h.p.) atomic ice-breakers have also been in operation for several years. The "Roosli", another ice-breaker of the same type, is under construction in Leningrad.

During the 80s further expansion in the Soviet merchant marine is expected with an 8 to 9 per cent increase in the amount of freight turnover planned for 1981-85. Most of the capital investment is aimed at intensifying production processes both on board ship and in ports. An increase in the number of dry-cargo specialised vessels is a characteristic development within the structure of the Soviet merchant marine in the present five-year plan. As compared with the previous five-year period, a more active replacement is envisaged of the obsolescent craft by new vessels. An energetic effort is being made to increase the throughput of the ports through their modernization and reconstruction as well as through the construction of new specialized transshipment complexes; ship repairs and servicing facilities will also be expanded.

The minister also said that he was often asked why, in view of the Soviet Union's large shipyards, half of its ships were built abroad. The main reason, the minister said, is that the USSR wishes to make use of the advantages of the international division of labour. It is mainly CMEA countries which supply ships to this country—the GDR, Poland, Bulgaria, and Romania. Arctic-going ships for the Soviet merchant marine are also built in Finland. The USSR itself, however, is a major exporter of ships. Apart from the socialist states, Soviet-built ships can be found in Greece, Norway, Algeria, and other maritime nations.

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

Leonid BOLDIN



When the composer is present, the musician or singer is always nervous. This is easy to understand. The author is the best and most sensitive judge of what sort of people his characters are.

At the Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre a dress rehearsal of Dmitry Kabalevsky's opera "Colas Breugnot" was in progress. The news flashed like lightning round the theatre: "Kabalevsky has come!" Leonid Boldin, singing the lead heard it, just as he was going onto the stage. But soon as the cur-

tain went up he became quite calm, he was completely at one with Colas Breugnot, the part he was singing. What a wonderful person he was that Master from Clamecy! Kabalevsky was soon to write in an article: The singer portrayed Colas just as I see him myself. Despite everything he is gay; he has an avid love of life, is kind and generous, and well integrated with his work.

Singing was not Boldin's first choice of career although he had always loved the art. It was only once he had from the Institute of Law that he devoted himself entirely to it. Chance played no small part in his career. As a totally unknown quantity, he was invited to sing the famous Ivan Susanin aria in Glinka's opera of the same name, during a Voronezh Region art festival in Moscow. Boldin has a first-class voice; his strong, natural, wonderfully mellow and "high-flying" bass captivated the audience. More years of training followed. This time at the vocal faculty of the Moscow Tchaikovsky Conservatoire. No sooner had he completed his first year than he was invited to the Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre. He accepted the invitation and has been there ever since.

His repertoire consisting of music from many countries includes nearly 50 parts, classical and modern. This season he has sung in a new production of "Porgy and Bess" by the American composer George Gershwin. Boldin interprets the role of Porgy as a parable of love and faith. A violent and brutal world robs Porgy, the cripple, and Bess of love, but fails to destroy their faith. In the final scene when Porgy sets off in search of Bess, the singer's voice is full of optimism and generosity.

Boldin is an excellent comedian. In Rimsky-Korsakov's opera, "May Night" he sings one of the leading parts, that of the village elder.

Igor KAZENIN

In the photo: Leonid Boldin as Porgy in "Porgy and Bess".

Photo by Andrei Stepanov

Soviet bayan players outshine them all

This year nine young Soviet performers have the honour of presenting the art of bayan playing at three international contests. The first competition, part of the Vogtland Music Days in Klingenthal (GDR), ended recently. There were four age groups among the performers. Our players entered the adult (18 to 30) group. Envar Said Abdulov, fifth-

year student at the Moscow Gnessin Musical and Pedagogical Institute, walked off with first prize, as well as with a special prize for the best performance of "Mutation" by the German composer G. Dornhardt. The latter was a compulsory item.

Not more than ten performers played in the adult group, said USSR jury member F. Lips, in my

opinion, this is due in the first place to the complexity of the Dornhardt piece which is written in ultramodern style and abounds in various technical difficulties.

The third prize was won by Igor Oradov of the Byelorussian Conservatoire, and the fourth by Andrei Druzhinin, a student at the Voronezh Arts Institute.

The French Grand Prix and the PRG World Cup contests lie ahead.

MAY THEATRE ON TOUR IN BULGARIA

The Moscow May Theatre is representing the Soviet Union at "The theatre of nations" international festival, now on in Sofia, where it will be giving performances of Shakespeare's "King Lear" and a new work, a stage adaptation of Gorky's novel "Foma Gordyev".

We attach a lot of importance to the contacts which the Soviet theatre maintains with its foreign

colleagues, stressed May theatre director Mikhail Tsvetkov, and chairman of the National Centre of the International Theatre Institute, Stanislavsky's remark that "the theatre is its best vehicle for people to understand each other's deepest sentiments" is highly relevant to the present day, is pointed out.

'MALYSH' FOR CHILDREN'S BOOKS

The "Malysh" ("Tiny Tot") publishers have celebrated their 25th anniversary. The House of Children's Books in Gorky street, has mounted an exhibition to celebrate the event.

The books (and toys) on display give a good enough idea of the sort of little in which "Malysh", who produces books in 23 languages, specialises. Their books are sent to 32 coun-

tries. A recent release was "The Fairy Tales and Legends of Guinea". Among the new titles in the arts series put out by this publishing house are "Stories of the North and South", "We in Moscow", "Your Kremlin".

In its twenty-five years in business, "Malysh" has produced more than 25 million books.

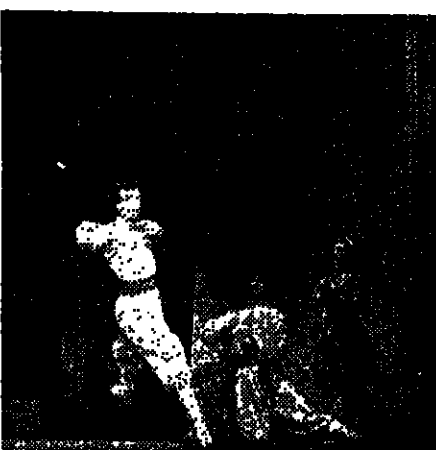
THIS YEAR'S BALLET GRADUATES

The graduation concert of the Vaganova Ballet School took place this year at the May Opera and Ballet Theatre, in Leningrad. This was the 24th lot of dancers to have graduated from the Vaganova, the oldest ballet school in our country.

Classical ballet remains at the centre of all training for the dancer of the future and therefore our concert programme featured excerpts from Tcha-

kovsky's "Sleeping Beauty", from Adam's "Giselle", and "Coppelia" by Delibes and from "Cinderella" by Prokofiev, said Konstantin Sergeyev, school's artistic director.

This year's output of students is one of the largest we have ever had. Among the seven young graduates, apart from our Soviet students, there are Bulgarians, Dutch, Czechoslovak, Swedes and Swiss.



The Kiev Classical Ballet ensemble started only a year ago but has come on tour to Moscow for the first time, bringing a programme of classical ballet as well as works by Soviet and Ukrainian composers. The company is composed of 40 graduates from ballet schools in Kiev, Moscow, Perm, Saratov, Voronezh and Alma-Ata. This is a scene from the choreographic composition, "The Ukrainian grand pas".

BUSINESS



Michael R. Critten (second right) acquaints Soviet specialists with his firm's products.

Photo by Andrei Knyazev



SOVIET DISPLAY AT 'ELECTRO-82'

Several weeks from now the Moscow Sokolniki park will be the venue, for the third time, for the exhibition, "Electrotechnical Equipment and Power Transmission Lines", to be attended by many electric engineering companies from Europe, Asia and America.

This international show will be held under the motto, "Electric Technology in the Service of Man", which is not accidental today electric engineers in all countries hold in their hands the key to the growth of the power, labour and material resources, thus in the final count

determining people's quality of life.

As many as 17 Soviet ministries and departments will present over 3,000 items, many of them operational, at the Soviet display, the biggest at the exhibition.

The display will have six sections: fuel and energy, inter-electro, units and assemblies for agriculture, mechanization and automation of production; household electric appliances, and medical applications. Its main idea is to show the most promising uses of electric technology.

Lidiya SHALUNOVA

UKRAINIAN TRACTORS ON ALL CONTINENTS

The Kharkov Tractor Works (in the Ukraine) has started the delivery of high-capacity T-150K tractors to Australia. Tractors from Kharkov, one of the Europe's largest tractor manufacturing plants are to be found on all continents of the world. 20,000 T-150K tractors now operate in more than 50 countries. Among the buyers, apart from socialist countries, are the United States, Canada, Italy and Algeria.

The high-capacity Soviet-made tractor is used for ploughing and transport operations. The tractor characterized by its high reliability and manoeuvrability, is both economical and simple to operate. The T-150K tractor has been entered in the international reference book as being a leading example of agricultural equipment.

The Kharkov Works has already put out 150,000 such tractors.

RICHARDSON-VICKS COMES TO MOSCOW

Moscow was recently the venue for a two-day symposium on the application of Richardson-Vicks' cosmetics in cosmetology and pharmacy, sponsored by V/O Soyuztranskollama. Taking part were Richardson-Vicks, of the USA, and the Beauty Institute, of Moscow.

Our company is one of the world's largest producers of cosmetics. We employ more than ten thousand specialists in all parts of the world, said Michael Critten, manager for overseas cooperation projects, in an interview to an "MNI" correspondent.

Although this is my third visit to your country, this is the first time that the company has displayed its products in the USSR. We decided on a symposium in order to give our leading specialists the opportunity of presenting our products and of displaying our latest achievements.

I think this is the best way of promoting. Soviet doctors, specialists in cosmetics, and representatives of Soviet foreign trade organizations have been invited.

Richardson-Vicks' products are versatile in that they have both cosmetic and curative qualities. We produce medicine to treat the common cold and cough; skin creams and lotions for adolescents and grown-ups; special anti-rash ointments; cosmetic preparations to make you younger; hygienic and sterilization agents; and different types of shampoo.

We set many hopes on this symposium, said Michael Critten. Our aim is to exchange ideas and methods for the production of cosmetics. In the future, we hope to cooperate more closely with Soviet firms.

Gennady LEONOV

Intourist news

KIEV THROUGH MEXICAN EYES

Recently, a group of 33 Mexican journalists visited the Ukrainian capital of Kiev. They saw the city's historical and architectural monuments and its museums, as well as meeting Kievans. Here are some of their impressions.

JORGE LOPEZ ANTUNES, DIRECTOR OF SEGUNDA OVA-CIONES:

I personally wanted to learn about cultural developments in the republic, about how historical monuments and values are preserved. I would like to add that I am sad to be leaving the city where I was able to meet people and talk openly to them. I believe that the Ukrainian national character is similar to that of the Latin American—with hospitality, sincerity and cheerfulness, being among their leading traits.

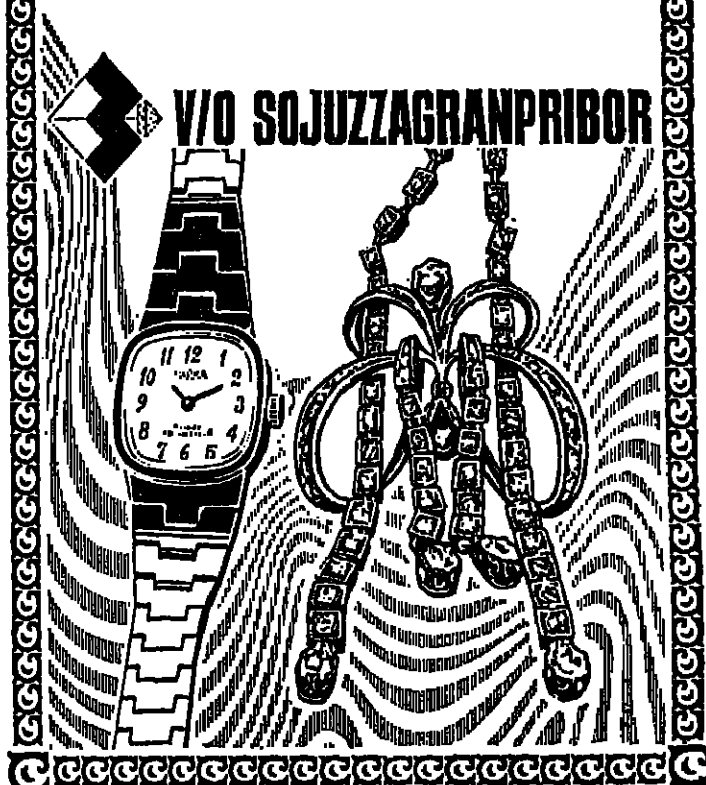
JULIO PERALES HAY, DEPARTMENT CHIEF OF THE "UNIVERSAL" NEWSPAPER:

I'll tell you frankly that the information I was given before coming to Kiev did not coincide with what I saw with my own eyes. I was surprised to discover that the Soviet people are healthy, and are well-dressed. I had Kiev immensely—it can only be compared, perhaps, with Paris.

What struck me most was the memorial complex, "The Ukrainian State Museum of the Great Patriotic War of 1941-1945". To me, the fact that the Soviet people remember the suffering undergone in the city during the three of a new war will never come from the Soviet Union.

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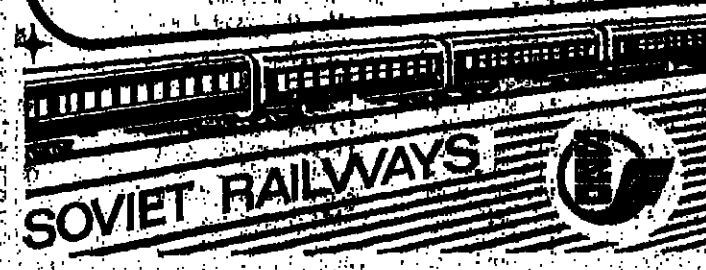
Soviet trains take the discomfort out of rail travel. You will relax in a cosy well-equipped compartment, looked after by attentive attendants. In the restaurant car you can become acquainted with Russian cuisine while you travel through the wide expanses of the Soviet Union. The journey will be easy and you will alight at your destination refreshed and invigorated.

May we also remind you that your travelling expenses will be minimal, since rail is the cheapest form of transport. Groups of 10 or more people get a discount. Tourist groups from England, Belgium, Holland, France, the FRG, Italy, Switzerland, Austria, Greece, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Turkey and Finland are provided by Soviet Railways with a 25-40 per cent discount on the fare.

Tickets are available from travel agencies, Intourist offices or direct from the stations. You can book a return ticket too. Sleepers can be reserved in advance.

Travel agencies or railway information offices will be happy to provide you with any information you need. Book now! We wish you a happy journey!

SOVIET RAILWAYS



An exhibition of newly restored works of art is at present on display at Moscow's Museum of the Art of Oriental Peoples (18 Obukha St.). The items include 19th-century Indian paintings, ivory and wood carvings by Japanese and Nepalese craftsmen, beautiful 18th-century Birgma work, including a wooden statuette of a Japanese princess, and an ivory piece, "The Scepter of Happiness", the work of Chinese artists.

FACTS and EVENTS

Ballet. The premiere has taken place at the Uzbek Bolshoi Akhshor Navoi Theatre, in Tashkent, of Tikhon Khrennikov's ballet, "Love for Love". The ballet is based on Shakespeare's play, "Much Ado About Nothing". Theatre. The first night of "The Duck Hunt", the play by Soviet dramatist A. Vampilov, took place recently at the Brandenburg Theatre in the GDR. It was a great success. In recent years, theatre-goers in the GDR have had the chance to become acquainted with more than 200 Russian and Soviet plays. Particularly popular are plays by M. Gorky, V. Mayakovsky, A. Arbuzov, V. Rasputin, V. Tendryakov, and M. Shalov.



"White Tara", Buryatia, 19th century.



Objects in Iron. 11-10th centuries.



"Dragon" panel, China. 10th century.

WHAT'S ON!

June 29-July 2

THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin), July 1, 2 — Variety concert. Bolshoi Theatre performance: June 30 — Musayev, "The Indian Poem" (ballet).

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq), Novosibirsk Opera and Ballet Theatre Company, 29 — Best-boven, "Ride" (opera), 30, 2 — Khachaturian, "Spartacus" (ballet), 1 — Tchaikovsky, "Mazeppa" (opera).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.), 30 — Rimsky-Korsakov, "May Night" (opera), 1 — Minkus, "Don Quixote" (ballet), 2 — Doble-billi Gubarenko, "Tenderness", Leonov, "The Merry Widow" (opera).

Operetta Theatre (6 Pushkinskaya St.), 29 — Kabanov, "Mazeppa", 30 — Kabanov, "The Merry Widow", 1 — Feldman, "The Merry Widow", 2 — Feldman, "The Merry Widow".

FILMS

Criminal Reporting (Moscow). A TV company decides to make a film (with hidden camera) about a person doomed to die. Their story unfolds on a young man called Catherine. This role is played by Boris Yeliseyev. Cinema: "Vostok" (59 Sovdovo-Chernogryazskaya St.), Moscow. Early Morning (Kiev) (in two parts, Turkmenin) (USSR).

A screen version of the novel "The Death of Ivan Ilyich" by Leo Tolstoy. The film is directed by Andrei Konchalovsky. It is a story of a man's life and death. The film is shown at the "Vostok" cinema.

EXHIBITIONS

Exhibition Hall, USSR Union (48 Gorky St.), Pushkin and drawings by N. Tretyakov, an artist from Kobardin-bul-

AN INFORMATION No. 15, 1982

ra. Daily, except Monday, 11 a.m. to 7 p.m. On Saturday and Sunday, noon to 5 p.m. Metro Mayakovskaya. Trolley-buses 1, 12, 20.

Exhibition Hall of the All-Union Society for the Protection of Historical and Cultural Monuments (4 Razina St.), 180 works by V. Chus from Kiev. On display are items made out of roots, branches and twigs; sculpture, decorative panels and vases. Daily, 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. Metro Ploshchad Nigina.

CONCERT HALLS

Variety Theatre (20/2 Seretevskaya Embankment), 29, 30, 1 — "A Song, a Joke, a Dance and the Orange Pop Group" variety programme.

Circus on the Lenin Hills. Daily, except Monday, a gala programme, "Circus on Ice". Circus Central Park of Recreation "Friendship Among Peoples" Circus (Krymsky Val). A varied circus programme featuring "Tigers From Usuri".

SPORTS

BASKETBALL. Dynamo Palace of Sport (32 Lavochkina St.), 29, 30 — International women's tournament, 7 p.m. (both days).

Teams from the USA, Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union take part.

FOOTBALL. Dynamo Stadium, 29 — Dynamo vs Central Army Club, 7 p.m. Lenin Central Stadium, 30 — Torpedo vs Spartak, 7 p.m.

These top-league teams play for the prize offered by the Executive Committee of the Moscow City Soviet in commemoration of the 60th anniversary of the USSR.

CYCLING

Cycling Track at Krylatskoye (Metro Molodyozhnaya), 29, 30 and 1 — The 3rd Moscow Youth Games, 4 p.m. (all days).

Included in the programme are the sprint, pursuit race, bunch race (100 laps).

RACING

Hippodrome (22 Begovaya St.), 30 and 2 — Racing and trotting, 6 p.m. (both days).

WEATHER

June 29-July 2. In Moscow, city and region, cloudy with clear spells. Showers to places. Night temperatures from 8° to 13°C and 10° to 15°C. In the daytime 10° to 23°C at the beginning and the end of the period. S and NE wind, 5-10 mps.

AN INFORMATION No. 15, 1982